

Life of King Edward VIII - - - No. 4—His Travels

His Travel Days Are Now Over

Days of travel are virtually over for King Edward VIII but before he ascended the British throne he had visited almost every corner of the globe. In the fifth of a series of six stories, Milton Connor, Bulletin's travel columnist, continues here tells of the globe-touring experiences of Edward when he was Prince of Wales.

BY MILTON CONNOR
LONDON, Feb. 4.—Because he will be almost impossible for him to travel much in the future, it is well that Edward VIII was already one of the world's most-traveled men before he assumed the crown.

After the World War he launched on a series of long journeys which took him to every corner of the earth and to almost every part of the British Empire.

In 1919, he made a trip to the United States which was of the perennial interest of that country. After a typical ticker-tape New York welcome, he visited Canada and spent a half hour with the invalid President Wilson, climbing the side of a hill in the back room where the stricken president lay.

Then he went on to Canada and bought the ranch in Alberta which he has operated ever since, frequently returning to it to breed cattle from his English farms in an effort to improve Canadian stock raising.

In 1920, the prince visited the West Indies, went through the Panama Canal and on to Australia for return.

In 1921, he made a trip to India, China and Japan with return via Burma.

In 1922, he went again to Canada to visit his ranch.

AGAIN PAYS VISIT TO CANADA AND U.S.

In 1924, again a visit to both Canada and the United States. This time, however, the young prince, then 21, attended the British-American polo match on Long Island and stayed there three days. His friends said this was the first trip that he had ever made without his father, President Coolidge and danced with many American debutantes.

In 1925, he traveled to West Africa, South Africa and South America.

In 1927 came another trip to Canada.

In 1928, he was on a hunting trip to East Africa when news came of the grave illness of his father, King George V. The prince cut short the trip to visit his mother.

WIDOW BLAMES GOVERNOR FOR LIGGETT DEATH

Claims Murder Would Not Have Been Committed Without Permission

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Walter Liggett climaxed a highly dramatic session of indoor drama yesterday at the trial of the widow of his son, George, with the assertion that Governor Floyd Olson and his "gang"—permitted the slaying.

Soon after, nervous from the strain of her long testimony, she collapsed and court recessed for three hours.

GOVERNOR ILL

At Rochester where the governor is recuperating from an operation, he was unable to appear in the courtroom on her charge. The governor was responsible for appointment of special counsel to prosecute the case against Blumenthal, also known as "Kid"坎.

The murder would not have been committed without Governor Olson's permission, the slight woman said, as she stood in the crowded courtroom.

She explained her statement as "that she either ordered or permitted it."

OLSON'S GANG GOT HIM

"I called my mother after Walter was killed and told her to get out and said 'Governor Olson's gang got Walter, Mother.'

She said, "Do you know who did it?" and she said, "Yes, Kid."

Reared as the prosecution's most important witness, Mrs. Liggett related her son's husband's slaying.

Germany Is Now Forging Ahead With Rearming

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Germany is forging ahead with her rearmament plans.

Quarries made here indicate that by the end of this year the men capable of being put in the field will be 100,000,000,000 men, partly trained, will number at least 100,000,000.

While German newspapers are expressing anxiety over reported British defense proposals, it was predicted here that Germany, by 1936 ends, Chancellor Hitler will have completed the rearmament of the country, and that he will be announced in May. These comprise more than 500,000 regulars.



After a year at home following his return from Australia, Wales descended on the Renown again to take another unofficial trip to the United States.

In 1923 he went to Belgium and later visited the battlefields where he had served prior to taking an informal trip to the United States.

After observing the polo matches in America and America, the Prince called on President Coolidge and then visited his ranch in Alberta.

Just before the Prince of Wales, wearing a naval captain's uniform, sailed for Africa in 1923.

In 1923 Britain's good-will envoys travelled through West South Africa and then to Uruguay, the Argentine and Chile before returning home.

Back at his ranch in Canada in 1927, he was joined by his then Minister Stanley Baldwin. It was in 1928, the Argentine, and Chile before returning home.

That summer he got game export to Africa with his brother, Henry, was cut short by the grave illness of his father, King George V.



A bit of foolery, the publication as which stood the empire. The Prince is shown at left in female costume as one of the actors in a hilarious skit, "The Bathroom Door," enacted by officers of the Royal Guards to while away shipboard tedium. At right, the Prince is shown during his tour in uniform as colonel-in-chief of one of his Indian regiments.



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"There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus." —Rom. 8:1.

Today's text suggested by Rev. Don Campbell, Baptist Church, Laval.

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IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4

STANDING TOGETHER

Great Britain, the United States, France and Italy have agreed to exchange information at the beginning of next year to the naval construction east of these will undertake.

The point of the agreement is that the information is to be "confidential." Outsiders will not be told what the building plans of these four countries will be, but they will be told to join the plan and receive information as to their own building plans.

Another whisper from Tokyo about the "insecurity" of the Powers in this placing a "stigma" upon Japan, may be listened for.

THE OTHER SIDE

Railway men are coming to urge that something will have to be done toward regulating, and restricting, busses and trucks in competition with the railways. The inference is they intend to bring pressure to bear at Ottawa and the provincial capitals that end.

No doubt there will be somewhat more noise, and in a short time, some restrictive, regulation of these highway carriers. Not in the interest of the railways only or mainly, but in the interest of the public.

But something else will also have to take place, if the railway men will have their solution, or at least still further, if they have. They will have to put themselves into actual and active competition with the busses and trucks—which for some reason they have never yet done.

THE WAY OF ESCAPE

Mr. Major says he has not advised the Provincial Government to default its obligations, and does not plan to do that. He is trying to make such readjustments as will enable it to escape having to do that.

The first step to get to the place where advising and planning are not necessary to put it in default. It will get there without any steering unless its debt charges are cut down with the earning power of its tax-payers.

Nothing else can do the trick. "Firing" civil servants will not save the situation. There are not enough of them. If they were all let out to work for nothing the "economy" would not balance the budget.

Crippling worth while public services would never do the trick. That would lessen, increase, the earning power and taxpaying power of the public. What is equally to the point—it would stir up public resentment, and that is not a hopeful source from whom to expect redress.

The one way to avoid default is to refund the debt, and do it in the "drastic" way taxpayer earnings have been slashed.

It is to be hoped that what the Government's advisor told the bond-dealers and bond-holders at Toronto got into their minds as well as ours.

THE ETERNAL TOPIC

It was a good joke when Mark Twain first made the observation that while everyone talked of the vagaries of the weather nobody seemed to do anything about it.

Now, however, the trick of not acting is not to be charged to a lack of imagination. Most Albertans that they could have improved on January weather if they had known how, and having had tried willingly enough.

It is a "cold" winter weather, of the "good old fashioned" kind. People like to talk about, but would rather experience in memory than in present and uncomfortable fact.

The meteorological office supplies the somewhat surprising information that the month was not cold, January of last year by 4 points. Still, that does not mean that the weather would have helped much if we had known it at the time. The frost stayed on the windows, and coat collars and fuel bills went up just the same.

Even the annual bonspiel does not promise the cold of last year, and what January was February threatens to be.

More interesting is the news from the University, where Professor Nichols has been doing some experimenting, with the aid of an airplane. He says the temperature has been above freezing, and the snow has been melting. From eight hundred to five thousand feet up straight the air have been enjoying fall weather while we earth-bound folks were wallowing in snow, when we had any to spare.

But the snow, and what about a good fall cleanup with a down draft.

THE BONSPIEL

With more than eighty rinks competing for nine trophies, the annual bonspiel is under way this week, and promises to set a new record in popularity and size of attendance. Following the uniformly successful events of past years, the present gathering will have to provide some close contests and a high average of curling if the promise is to be made good.

There were curling contests held long before there was a town, and households are nothing new in the annuals. From the days when pioneer enthusiasts played by lantern-light on the river, hurling the "stones" has been one of the recognized winter sports of the Edmontonians.

A history of the city from trading-post days would be written around a record of curling events and the names to be found therein. Of those whose joint-enterprise caused two towns to split from the banks of the Saskatchewan, afterward merging from the former city, many were to be found in the curling rinks about this time of the year.

As other towns were founded, a curling club was usually among the early institutions, and the curling rink was the first to be built to teach the local curlers the fine points of the game. Hence the annual bonspiel, a get-together of groups from all sections of the country of curling enthusiasts.

The out-of-town regulars this year is strong, as usual, and drawn from points from Crossfield north. Even the elements seem inclined to conjoin to make the present event a success: the prediction is "cold enough" to keep the contestants on their mettle. Good luck to all of them, and may the best rinks win.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of The Edmonton Bulletin

The program for the next meeting of the Literary club includes songs by Mr. Ellis and Mr. H. C. H. and a discussion on the subject of sword exercise under direction of Sgt. Major Bradley and a debate on the question, "Is the settlement of the North West beneficial to the western provinces?" The affirmative will be championed by Mr. J. W. A. McCullagh and Fred Ross; the negative by J. H. McGrath and Stratton and Harry Robertson.

Jas. Inkster cut his left foot severely on Wednesday of the last week while chopping wood, and was compelled to remain in bed for a week, with a large sum of money.

This is another urgent reason for the early creation in vast quantities of provincial credit from the end of a fountain pen, so that we can make interest-free loans to deserving citizens and charge the same for debts due to the domestic one.

The advantages of such a system of eastern finance by pictures of the gunny-sack clad inhabitants of Alberta and the gasless autos in the silent streets of Edmonton are many.

This is another urgent reason for the early creation in vast quantities of provincial credit from the end of a fountain pen, so that we can make interest-free loans to deserving citizens and charge the same for debts due to the domestic one.

Generally the sufferer from epilepsy has no way of telling when he will have another seizure, although in most cases, they occur at fairly regular intervals. In some cases this fits may occur only a few times a year, or they may return twice a month or often. Many men of genius, such as Napoleon and Caesar, are said to have been epileptic.

Many people become greatly alarmed on observing a fit, and are inclined to do all they can to help, but it is well to realize that very little treatment can be used during a falling fit of the Grand Mal type.

Generally see a doctor, and if possible, the

cause of the fits can be easily ascertained.

The first step will be to get the patient to a doctor, and if possible, to a specialist.

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JAP MENACE IS REAL COWPER TELLS KIWANIS

Oriental Invasion of Pacific Coast Threatens
Grove Appearances

J. S. Cooper, well known columnist and writer of the "Passing Show" which appears in the Edmonton Bulletin was the guest speaker at the Kiwanis Club on Tuesday evening. His subject was, "Asiatic Penetration of the Pacific Coast." In his talk he gave a detailed description of the Asiatic penetration of how he believed it had been designed to us. The task of investigating the Oriental problem in British Columbia was given to the Kiwanis Club. The results of the investigation and the publicity given to it, federal action was taken to prohibit the entry of Japanese laborers into the province. The regulations being enforced in regard to Oriental immigration into Canada.

I went to the townships of the Columbia and found that the white people from the berry industry, the wheat industry, the lumber and coal that Chinese and Japanese labor was displacing were the chief laborers in the harvesting inlets of British Columbia and found that 90 per cent of the harvesting licenses were held by Orientals.

SERIOUS SITUATION

"It was a serious situation and the Chinese were threatening this type of the fishing industry. In time of peace fishing is an important industry, but in time of war, even more important as it is the training ground for the defense forces. The Chinese are not an alien and a potential enemy race was definitely reflected.

COINING FISHES

"I was invited by the Vancouver Kiwanis Club to speak on the subject with the Japanese Club. I was able to show that the official documents of the Chinese and Japanese labor used in British Columbia accounted for less than one per cent of the labor in industry as shown by the British Columbia foreign registry.

JAPAN COMES FIRST

"To add to the seriousness of this rapid penetration are two factors which are of great concern. In the first place, every Japanese holds dual citizenship. He has to prove that he is a Japanese if he takes out citizenship papers in the country he migrates to. He would be considered a traitor if he became a citizen of another country.

"It is a remarkable unpleasant to realize that one can't consider in a world of grim realities.

"Fortunately, I was ever did break through this barrier. The Japanese and the Indians are our people." Mr. Cooper stated.

He has one in two hundred and forty births in B.C. are Oriental. Today there are eight thousand members of these Japanese.

"I found that the Japanese fishermen were being brought in by smuggling methods and were making it possible for white men to fish in the Pacific waters of B.C.

— END —

U.M.W. BACKS LEWIS; GREEN BOOED AT MEET

Workers Endorse Fight for Industrial Against Craft Unionism

WASHINGON, Feb. 4.—Inter-
grouping with boos a plug by William
Green for peace within the ranks
of organized labor, the United Mine
Workers Monday climaxed this
week of the fight by their officers for
industrial as against craft unionism.

The action in the repudiation

of the claim of one
of their own
members as president
of the American Feder-
ation of Labor
rose to this post as
a member of the United Mine
Workers.

Almost to
the man, miners
rose to support
John L. Lewis,
U.M.W. president,
as he called for a

Wm. Green
vs craft unionism in Green's first
of his impassioned plea that the scrap
be broken.

Green had begged his fellow
miners to leave the Federation as
theirs the last week.

GIVEN SUPPORT

First, however, he reminded the
miners that craft unionists, whom
Lewis now repudiated, had given
them considerable financial support in
"evil days." The U.M.W. presi-
dent said that the 1,700 members
in an industry should belong to
one union, rather than have a union
for each and an industry. The
A.F. of L. agreed.

Scattered applause greeted the
end of Green's speech. Then Lewis
arose.

ONLY THREE RISE

"Let me call on all delegates who
have not voted this morning on the
issue to rise and cast their 1,700 votes."
"No," said Lewis, "we
want the committee for industrial
organization dissolved." Lewis
and his supporters then
voted to disband recently by the
A.F. of L. council. None got up.

Only three who
wished to leave officers for
organization of mass production in
industry rather than craft. Nearly
every delegate in the hall arose.

TRADE THREAT NOT SERIOUS

HALIFAX, Feb. 4.—No serious
effect on trade between Canada and Great Britain might be anticipated
from the trade treaty now in effect
between the United States and the
commissioners for Great Britain at
Toronto, said here Monday. The
war was said here Monday.

It was said that the
line Andania which docked from

England will be the

It is believed the improvements
which may be anticipated in Can-
ada, a result of the treaty will
more than offset the fall in
trade to the United Kingdom, he
stated.

Canadian-born Professor Wins Chandler Medal

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Dr. William
Francis Glauque, Canadian-born
professor at University of California,
was announced last night by
Colin Campbell, president of the
1935 recipient of the Chandler
Medal for his achievements
in transportation research.

Prof. Glauque, who is a native
of Niagara Falls, Ont., announced

in a statement by Prof. H.

L. Johnson of Ohio State University
that he had been given a

short time ago.

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trade to the United Kingdom, he
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Close University Following Riots

DAMASCUS, Syria, Feb. 4.—Police
closed the University of Damascus
Monday after students rioted in a
recurrence of disorders to express
a French campaign to suppress the
nationalistic political bloc.

Christian students allegedly
broke windows and started the die

orders.

Feeling in Syria has been intense
and Damascus was filled with
troops two weeks ago after street
fighting, in which several persons
were killed.

Regina Rioting Probe Continues

REGINA, Feb. 4.—The
effects of a broken bottle of his
shoulder, sustained in Dominion
Day rioting, Inspector Arthur S.
Cooper, M.C., in charge of mounted
police, was admitted to the hospital
Monday afternoon at the riot
inquiry. He told of activities of
mounties in clearing streets
and dispersing rioters.

The other officers in the afternoon
sitting were Sergeant G. H.

Griffin, Constable R. C. Torrens,
Sergeant J. C. McLean, Constable
and Constable Alex. Greene, Birn-
bourg, indicating that R.C.M.P.
revenue officer, Constable G. H.
Constable Martin Brunton of Regina
city police, was waiting to testify.

W. F. Curie Funeral

VANCOUVER, Feb. 4.—Funeral
services for Whitfield F. Curie,
well-known automobile dealer
former controller of the Canadian
Motor Company in Calgary, were held
here Wednesday. He died Sat-
urday last. Curie, 61, a native of
a brother and Mrs. John Hosack of
Vancouver, a sister.

To ascertain whether cherries
are sound, miners here the water
in cold water. Perfect cherries
sink; those containing worms float
for a short time.

THIRD BRIDE IS HIS CHOICE



MARSHALL FIELD III
and his bride, the former Mrs.
Bath P. Phillips

Surprising his friends, Marshall
Field III, 31, heir to the late
Marshall Field of Chicago, took
his third bride a 21-year-old di-
vorcee, Bath Phillips, in a quiet
ceremony in New York. The
couple showed about, left imme-
diately for a yet-to-be-announced
destination. They will make their home at Field's
residence on Long Island.

NOTED LAWYER, DIPLOMAT, DIES

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—Charles
Bretcher Warren, 65, international
lawyer and diplomat, and sometimes
called a maker of presidents,
died yesterday.

His services to his country won
him the distinguished service
medal. He was given ambassadorial
posts in Japan and Mexico, but was
twice nominated for the Nobel peace
prize.

President Wilson decorated
Warren for his writing and ad-
vocacy of world peace. He was
a tireless worker for the cause.
For a time, he was legal adviser to
the United States delegation at the
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BANISHMENT FOR RIOTERS

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OTTAWA HOUSE SEATING PLAN CAUSES FIGHT

Bennett Throws Monkey Wrench into Proposed Arrangement

By THOMAS WATKIN
Executive to Edmonton Bulletin
OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The Hydro-
headed opposition of the new par-
liament to the proposed seating plan
over the proposed seating plan.

Ross Gray, chief government
whip, drew up a plan giving each
opposition member a seat in the
Senate. The overflow of the Lib-
eral party were placed in a block
to the right of the solid block of Conserva-
tives, then Hon. H. Stevens, with J. S.
Woodworth, C. C. Moore, G. C. Scott
and C.C.F. behind them, then came
the compact group of Social Credit-
ers.

WANTED FRONT SEATS

It all looked nice and neat on
paper, until Mr. Bennett returned
from the West. The leader didn't want a compact block; he
wanted the choice from seats
for himself and wife. Liberal
overflow pushed to the back.

Then Mr. Woodworth kicked
up a fit. He wanted his wife
seated in the front row. The
newlyweds seem oblivious to interviewers as well as parental
objection. The Social Crediters
objected to the C.C.F.'s encroaching
on the front seats, and so the war was on.

"The Social Crediters were first
to sit in the front row," said Mr.
Field III. "I sat in the last
row. Mr. Stevens, with his wife
at his side, sat in the front row. The
Social Crediters did not sit where we sit when we
say it."

HAS NO OPTION

Mr. Bennett has no option but to
have his wife seated in the front row,
which gives him the same seat as third largest
group, then conceded the upper
seats to the Prime Minister and
the other members of the cabinet.

Mr. Woodworth kicked up a fit
because he had to sit in the front row
and the Social Crediters did not sit
where we sit when we say it."

FORMER POLISH HANGMAN TRIES TO HANG SELF

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—Poland's
former hangman, Mieczyslaw Jezewski,
who lost his job as a prison warden
on the charge that he drank too
much and used narcotics, at-
tempted suicide in the woods near
Detroit last night.

He was found unconscious
under a tree in the woods near
Detroit by a police officer.

Police said he had been

drinking when he was found.

He had failed to adjust his
necktie properly around his
neck.

NO CLASH BETWEEN U.S., JAPAN VANS AMBASSADOR STATES

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Hirao Saito,
Japanese ambassador to the United States,
said last night he was firmly
convinced the navies of Japan and
the United States would "Never be
able to understand one another."

He told the Japanese Foreign
Minister, Mr. T. T. Saito, that
Japan's policy of non-aggression
and neutrality was the best way to
keep peace in the Far East.

Mr. Saito, who was
speaking "not only diplomatically
but from the heart," said he was
convinced that two such
peoples as ours, ranking among
the most enlightened, could be so weak
in character and stupid as to
try to understand each other and
be misled into folly of warlike

actions.

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